

the child was taking medication that eliminated the risk of cardiac problems.

Mr. Speaker, there are countless stories surfacing with equally horrific consequences. Yet, while genetic information may provide clues to future health risks, it is not the only factor in determining risk. No doubt there are countless stories of people overcoming these odds and leading perfectly healthy lives. Why should they have to function with a handicap which is completely out of their control when they are otherwise perfectly healthy? It is time for Congress to show our commitment to protecting the American people from this kind of discrimination.

HUNGARY'S RELATIONS WITH HER NEIGHBORS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues the joint declaration adopted in Budapest on July 5 by representatives of the Hungarian Government and by representatives of Hungarian communities abroad—the so-called Hungarian-Hungarian summit declaration. The status of the various and sizable Hungarian minority communities in Romania, Slovakia, and Serbia is of considerable interest to many in Congress. How governments treat their minority communities is often a significant barometer of how they will treat their citizens as a whole, and a strong indicator of the progress of democratization in countries in transition.

In fact, I remain concerned about the minority situation in each of these countries, and, as Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, have raised such concerns on a number of occasions. Many hoped the Hungarian-Hungarian summit document would provide some useful insight into the concrete concerns of Hungarian minorities.

Unfortunately, the summit document adopted in Budapest does not address the kind of specific and concrete issues that are usually raised with the Commission, such as minority language schooling or electoral districting. Instead, the declaration stands as a broad and somewhat ambiguous endorsement of "autonomy" and "self-government." Those terms—guaranteed to alarm those already afraid of alleged Hungarian irredentism—were unfortunately left undefined, fostering the perception in some quarters that the declaration represents only a thinly veiled effort by Budapest to extend its influence beyond current Hungarian borders and, implicitly, to turn back the clock to the days when Hungarians were united in a single country.

I appreciate the Hungarian Embassy's willingness to clarify for the Commission the underlying intent of his declaration. In particular, the Embassy asserted that the word "autonomy" was in no way intended to signal "territorial autonomy." I also believe the declaration's positive emphasis on the importance of the accession of all Hungary's neighbors into NATO and the European Union should not be overlooked and, indeed, is especially important in light of the recent congressional debate on NATO expansion.

Nevertheless, I believe that the declaration, through the use of wording that is ambiguous

at best and, at worst, predictably inflammatory, stands in contradiction to Hungary's stated goal of pursuing "good neighbor" policies. Surprisingly, Hungary implies that its goal of gaining admission to NATO and other European organizations should be dependent on "the fundamental interests of Hungarian national communities abroad"—a message that suggests a qualified interest in accession to NATO.

Finally, I must note that concerns about this declaration were only heightened by the statement of the Hungarian representative to the OSCE in Vienna, Ambassador Martin Krasznai. In defending the use of the word "autonomy," Ambassador Krasznai presented the Basques, Catalans, and South-Tyrolean as positive examples of Europe's experience with autonomous movements. The irony of these particular references was probably not lost on the representatives of Italy or Spain—especially in the wake of the numerous terrorist bombings attributed to Basque separatists last month.

Mr. Speaker, while a rare opportunity for discussion about real minority concerns may have been missed, I also see the Hungarian-Hungarian summit declaration as an aberration from the current government's usually constructive approach. I will continue to follow the situation of minority communities in central Europe and the inseparable issue of the progress of democratization in general. As I do so, I hope that Hungarian representatives will join with the Commission in seeking to promote democracy for all the citizens of all the countries of the OSCE.

TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY MARK HANKINS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate and recognize Mr. Anthony Mark Hankins who is being honored as a fashion designer in Washington, DC.

At the age of 7, Anthony Mark Hankins designed and stitched a suit for his mother which she actually wore to an important wedding—crooked seams and all. She bragged to her friends that "little Anthony" had made her suit. With this, a designer was born.

Mr. Hankins began his career designing and sewing clothes for other women in town, prom dresses for his peers, theatrical costumes, and marching band uniforms. He enrolled at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, NY, then traveled to Paris to study at the Ecole de la Chambre Syndicale de la Couture. After returning to the United States, he worked for two seasons with Adrienne Vittadini before taking a job with the J.C. Penney Co. as a factory field inspector in their quality control division.

Anthony Mark Hankins is a consummate professional. He is a fashion designer who designs his clothes at a reasonable price so that those who might not otherwise be able to purchase quality clothing will be able to do so. Mr. Hankins was cited in the Wall Street Journal in a front page story as "the Calvin Klein of the coupon clipping set."

I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to Mr. Hankins and best wishes for contin-

ued success for all of his endeavors with his high-quality, price-conscious clothing line.

ASIAN GOVERNMENTS COLLUDE IN DRACONIAN CONSPIRACY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to my colleagues' attention that the Governments of India, Thailand, and Nepal have colluded to abduct Sikhs living abroad and transport them to India in complete violation of pertinent human rights treaty and customary law. Two cases highlight this alarming trend.

On July 16 at 6 a.m., about 20 Thai police officers surrounded a house owned by a Thai Sikh. Police entered the house and arrested the owner along with a Sikh independence activist named Nam Singh, a Pakistani passport holder who was working in Thailand on a valid Thai work permit. Although the owner of the house was eventually released, Nam Singh was detained and held without formal charge or access to loved ones and legal counsel. Twenty-four hours later, the owner of the house where Nam Singh was staying retained the help of a well-known Thai human rights activist, Mr. Thongchai Thongpao. But by then it was too late.

Mr. Singh had been secretly placed on flight TG3112 bound for Katmandu where Nepalese authorities transferred Mr. Singh to Indian authorities. It is my understanding that Mr. Singh has been brought before a Punjab court and has been charged. However, given the illegality of his abduction, I have no idea what the charge may be. I have enclosed a copy of a letter sent by Thai Sikhs to the Center for Human Rights in Geneva, the letter details Nam Singh's abduction.

The second case is with regard to Mr. Jagjit Singh Chohan, an elder Sikh independence leader from the United Kingdom. Mr. Chohan's story has already been presented, however, I want to highlight his inhumane treatment by Thai police officials. After Mr. Chohan was brutally beaten by Indian officials and placed back on the plane, and after he was assured by Thai Airways managers that he would receive medical treatment upon arrival in Bangkok, Mr. Chohan was instead placed in a detention center for 18 hours without access to medical treatment, he could not even make a telephone call. Mr. Chohan was lucky, he had his medication with him, without it, the beating which he suffered coupled with his detention may have resulted in his death.

Mr. Speaker, both Mr. Chohan and Nam Singh have been treated worse than animals, apparently as a result of some unspoken alliance between Thai, Indian, and in the case of Nam Singh, Nepalese authorities. If these two were bona fide suspects, surely some formal proceeding should have been undertaken. But I suspect that the rule of law was not foremost in the minds of the police and government officials who brutalized the two Sikhs. In little over 2 months, the Indian Government has illegally detained United States citizen Balbir Singh Dhillon in violation of United States sovereignty, brutalized an elder Sikh leader living in the United Kingdom for 18 years and apparently arranged the virtual kidnapping of a Sikh whose citizenship is Pakistani.

Secretary of State Christopher, recently and rightfully, attacked Indonesia's human rights record. However, the United States must employ a consistent standard of human rights for all countries, whether they are friends or foes. The United States should openly condemn these extrajudicial abductions and deportations by Indian, Thai, and Nepalese authorities. The current practice of condemning one country's human rights violations while ignoring others creates a double standard which leaves us open to accusations of racial and ethnic bias.

Copy of Fax received from: Sikh residents of Thailand. Dated: July 18, 1996. Addressed to: The Centre for Human Rights—Geneva. Copied to: Council of Khalistan—Washington, DC.

DEAR SIR: We the Sikh residents of Thailand solemnly affirm that on the 15th of July around 6:00 AM a house owned by a Thai Sikh was encircled and searched by about twenty fully armed Thai policemen. Nothing incriminating was found in the house. The police arrested and detained the owner of the house along with a pro-Khalistan activist named Mr. Nam Singh who is well known in the Indian Government circles as Kanwar Pal Singh Chawla of Amritsar who was holding a Pakistan passport and a Thai work permit.

The pro-Khalistani activist or the so-called extremist is reported to have been outside India for several years and was only attached to the political wing of the Khalistan movement and was not involved directly or indirectly in any kind of violent actions.

The owner of the house was cleared on bail around 6 o'clock on the same evening on the minor charge of harbouring an alien.

The pro-Khalistani or the so-called extremist was interrogated for long hours and forced to sign un-specified papers and was denied and deprived of his fundamental right to have an access to legal advice. No visitors were allowed to see or talk to him. On the following morning the owner of the house contacted in person a Thai Human Rights activist and Magsasay Award winner Mr. Thonghait Thongpao to seek his help in this matter. Before Mr. Thongpao could do anything about the so-called extremist the Thai police secretly put him on flight TG3112 to Katmandu to be handed over to the Indian authorities which is grossly against Human Rights. As he was a bona-fide Pakistan holder and had a legal and valid Thai work permit he should have either been deported to Pakistan or be allowed to fight his case in Thailand. We have no knowledge whatsoever whether this unwarranted action of the Thai police was taken with the knowledge of the Thai government or not. If he was on the so-called "wanted" list of the Indian government the Indian authorities should have gone through the proper and legal channels to have him deported directly to India instead of Nepal. The reason for deporting the "extremist" to Nepal and not India is an old Indian tact to fool the world that an armed militant was killed while trying to infiltrate into India using Pakistani passport via Nepal.

We the Sikh residents of Thailand would really appreciate if the Centre for Human Rights could look into this matter and take the necessary and urgent measures with the Indian government to ensure that the so-called extremist is humanely and well treated and justice is done with him. Please make sure that he is not subject to a third degree torture or killed in false encounter.

Thanking you in anticipation for your favorable and prompt action.

Truly Yours,

SIKH RESIDENTS OF THAILAND.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, we in Maryland are a proud lot. We take pride in the natural beauty of our State, in its diverse and flourishing business community, and in the variety and character of our citizens.

It is with this deeply instilled pride that I rise today to report the recent outstanding successes of one of the crown jewels in our State's educational system, the University of Maryland.

The University of Maryland at College Park is consistently noted as one of the finest institutions of higher learning in the country. To bolster this widely held view, the U.S. News and World Report's "Graduate Rankings Issue" hit the newsstands this spring to announce that an impressive number of the University of Maryland's graduate programs were ranked in the top tier. In fact, no university—public or private—in the mid-Atlantic region and few public universities in the country scored as consistently high as the University of Maryland in fields ranging from journalism, business, economics, and computer sciences to mathematics, physics, education, and engineering.

Specifically, the U.S. News and World Report survey ranked the public relations program in the college of journalism No. 1 in the Nation. The college of business and management was ranked in the top 25 in the country. The college of education and the A. James Clark School of Engineering, as well as the departments of computer science, mathematics and physics, were also highly ranked.

These achievements in excellence speak highly of the students and faculty thriving to achieve greatness and advance the threshold of knowledge.

But the excellence does not end there. It was nothing less than the national championship for the University of Maryland mock trial team. Competing with prestigious schools from across the country, including Yale, Cornell, Duke, Georgetown, and Carnegie Mellon, the Terps took home the top prize.

Not to be outdone, a team from the University of Maryland took top honors at this year's Texas Instruments DSP—digital signal processors—Solutions Challenge. The team of three beat out teams from MIT, Princeton, and the University of California-Berkeley, among other schools to grab first prize. The team's successful design used a video compression system that compresses the large volume of data needed for the representation of video signals, making it possible to transmit video signals over communication channels, such as telephone lines.

And if Marylanders weren't already bursting with pride over these accomplishments, the Terps became the first ever back-to-back champions in women's division I lacrosse by defeating our neighbors, the Virginia Cavaliers. The win also extended their NCAA record for consecutive wins to 36.

Mr. Speaker, the University of Maryland is truly committed to excellence, both in the classroom and on the athletic field. These achievements make me extremely proud to have this fine institution in my district. I look

forward to reporting further their scholastic and academic successes in the near future.

VISION IS MORE THAN SEEING

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 2, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, many of us take our senses for granted, until some situation comes so close to us that we can no longer ignore the fact that some people cannot see, cannot hear, or cannot do some other thing that the rest of us do thousands of times each day.

Last year, the Saginaw News, under the editorial leadership of Paul Chaffee, the moving photography of Steve Jessmore, and the profound writing skills of Jean Spenner, published a wonderful story entitled "Blind Faith." The story detailed how the more than 500 students of Carrollton Elementary School worked for 11 months to train Carl, a lovable puppy, into a leader dog who has become the source of sight for Gordon W. Bailey, a motorcycling minister from Kansas City, MO.

Steve Jessmore won several well deserved awards for his photography in this 24-page story. He was named the "Midwestern Region Photographer of the Year" by the National Press Photographers Association, the "Michigan Photographer of the Year" by the Michigan Press Photographers Association, and won the Barry Edmonds Michigan Understanding Award by the Michigan Association. It seems rather poignant that the story of a man who could no longer see without help was so strongly portrayed by Steve's moving photographs. Every shot served to remind us that we take for granted one of God's blessings. It also served to demonstrate that even though many of us can see, we can still be blind to what is in front of us without the skilled assistance of a photographer with a vision for the ordinary things around us that are so important.

The series itself also won the Robert F. Kennedy Journalism Award for Photo Journalism, the Detroit Press Club Foundation Award, the Women in Communications Great Lakes Regional Journalism Competition, and the Lincoln University Unity Award.

Chris Chambers, the fifth grade teacher at Carrollton Elementary, and her students learned about a puppy growing into a dog, leader dogs, and the very important training work done by Leader Dogs for the Blind in Rochester, MI. They also learned about holding fundraisers to pay for the expenses of their dreams.

After a year at Carrollton Elementary School, Carl goes on to Leader Dogs for the Blind where he becomes the 10,048th dog graduated from the organization since 1939. He met his new owner, Gordon Bailey, who continued training with him. Remarkably, Carl, as a puppy, made a difference in the lives of the students at Carrollton Elementary, and as a leader dog has restored a great freedom of mobility to Gordon Bailey.

There are times when many of us criticize the media for concentrating on bad news. This is one time when these proficient journalists have brought us a moving story of hope, of sacrifice, of need, and success. I commend